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# WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ... PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS

2003-04

(session year)

### Assembly

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

Committee on ... Children and Families (AC-CF)

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\* Contents organized for archiving by: Stefanie Rose (LRB) (May 2012)

AS:PC:ksm;tlu

02/10/2003

AN ACT to repeal 48.57 (3p) (h) 5.; to renumber 48.57 (3m) (am) 2.; to renumber 1 and amend 48.57 (3m) (d) and 48.57 (3n) (d); to amend 48.57 (3m) (am) 1., 48.57 2 (3m) (am) 4. and 4m., 48.57 (3m) (g) 2., 48.57 (3n) (am) 4. and 4m., 48.57 (3n) (g) 3 2., 48.57 (3p) (d), 48.57 (3p) (e) 4., 48.57 (3p) (fm) 1m., 48.57 (3p) (fm) 2., 48.57 4 5 (3p) (fm) 2m., 48.57 (3p) (g) (intro.), 48.57 (3p) (h) 1., 48.57 (3p) (h) 3. (intro.), a. and c., 48.57 (3p) (hm), 49.155 (5) and 880.08 (3) (am) (intro.); to repeal and 6 recreate 48.57 (3p) (h) 2. and 48.57 (3p) (h) 4.; and to create 48.57 (3m) (am) 1. b., 7 48.57 (3m) (d) 1., 2. and 3., 48.57 (3n) (d) 1. and 2., 48.57 (3r), 48.979 and 49.155 8 9 (5) (c) and (d) of the statutes; relating to: the kinship care program, notice of guardianship proceedings, creating a medical services consent form, and requesting 10 11 the joint legislative council to study guardianship and legal custody.

## The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Joint Legislative Council Prefatory Note: This bill draft was prepared for the Joint Legislative Council's Special Committee on Relative Caregivers. The special committee was directed to study: (1) current law relating to relative caregivers under the Children's Code and under current law relating to guardianship and kinship care; (2) relatives who care for children under an informal agreement between the child's parent and the relative and whether such relatives should be granted decision—making authority with respect to the child's care; and (3) third—party visitation law and enforcement of third—party visitation orders.

The bill draft does the following:

- 1. Makes the following changes to current law relating to the kinship care program:
- Modifies the eligibility criteria so that a child does not need to be a child or juvenile in need of protection or services (CHIPS or JIPS) in

order for a kinship care relative to receive payments. In addition, a county department or, in Milwaukee County, the department of health and family services (DHFS) must find, for purposes of determining eligibility for kinship care payments, that a child needs to be placed with the relative if the child is CHIPS or JIPS or if the child has lived with the relative for 2 years or longer and the placement is voluntary and appropriate.

- Limits the arrests that a county department or DHFS may consider in conducting a criminal background check for purposes of kinship care payment eligibility to arrests for which a criminal charge is pending.
- Requires a county department or DHFS to provide notice of discontinuation of kinship care payments to a relative at least 10 days before the payments are to be discontinued along with notice of the relative's rights to appeal the discontinuation and to receive payments pending a hearing to appeal the discontinuation decision.
- Provides that a kinship care relative who receives notice that his or her payments are being discontinued may receive payments pending a hearing to appeal the discontinuation decision if the relative requests a hearing within 10 days of the date of the notice or before the payments are discontinued, whichever is later.
- Requires a county department or DHFS to determine that an applicant's conviction record is likely to adversely affect the child or the relative's ability to care for the child in order to deny payments some on the basis of a conviction record. This change also applies to conviction records of employees of the relative and adult residents of the relative's home.
- Requires DHFS to provide applicants who are denied kinship care payments on the basis of a conviction record the right to a fair hearing to appeal the denial.
- Prohibits the department of workforce development (DWD) from requiring relatives to pay a copayment for child care subsidies received on behalf of a child for whom the relative is receiving kinship care payments.
- Permits DHFS to request supplemental funding for the kinship care program if funding for kinship care payments is insufficient.
- Requires DHFS to study methods to manage kinship care funding for kinship care payments in order to minimize the need for waiting lists for payments and to report the results of its study to the governor and the legislature by June 30, 2004.

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- 2. Creates a medical services consent form that parents may use to transfer decision—making authority for routine and emergency medical services to an adult with whom a child lives.
- 3. Requires notice of a hearing to appoint a guardian to be published as a class 1 notice (i.e., published once) instead of as a class 3 notice (i.e., published 3 times), if personal service is not possible.
- 4. Requests the joint legislative council to study state laws regarding guardianship and legal custody of minors and the rights and responsibilities of guardians and legal custodians.

**SECTION 1.** 48.57 (3m) (am) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.57 (3m) (am) 1. The kinship care relative applies to the county department or department for payments under this subsection and the county department or department determines that there is a need for the child to be placed with the kinship care relative and that the placement with the kinship care relative is in the best interests of the child. The county department or department shall determine that there is a need for the child to be placed with the kinship care relative if any of the following conditions are met:

SECTION 2. 48.57 (3m) (am) 1. b. of the statutes is created to read:

48.57 (3m) (am) 1. b. The child has been living with the kinship care relative for 2 years or longer, and the county department or department determines that the child's parents have consented to the living arrangement and that the living arrangement is not contrary to the health, safety, or welfare of the child.

**SECTION 3.** 48.57 (3m) (am) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 48.57 (3m) (am) 1. a.

NOTE: Under current law, one of the criteria required for receipt of kinship care payments is a finding that the child in the relative's care is a child or juvenile in need of protection or services (CHIPS or JIPS) or would be at risk of being CHIPS or JIPS. SECTION 3 eliminates that requirement for kinship care payment eligibility. Also, under current law, a county department or, in Milwaukee County, the department of health and family services (DHFS), must find that there is a need for the child to be placed with the kinship care relative and that placement with the relative is in the best interests of the child in order for a relative to

receive kinship care payments. SECTIONS 1 and 3 require a county department or DHFS to find that a child meets the eligibility requirement that there is a need for the child to be placed with the kinship care relative if the county department or DHFS determines that the child is CHIPS or JIPS or at risk of being CHIPS or JIPS.

Also, under SECTION 2, if a child has been living with a relative for 2 years or longer and the county department or DHFS determines that the child's parents have consented to the living arrangement and that the living arrangement is not contrary to the child's health, safety, or welfare, the county department or DHFS must find that there is a need for the child to be placed with the relative.

SECTION 4. 48.57 (3m) (am) 4. and 4m. of the statutes are amended to read:

48.57 (3m) (am) 4. The county department or department conducts a background investigation under sub. (3p) of the kinship care relative, any employee and prospective employee of the kinship care relative who has or would have regular contact with the child for whom the payments would be made and any other adult resident of the kinship care relative's home to determine if the kinship care relative, employee, prospective employee or adult resident has any arrests for which a criminal charge is pending or convictions that could adversely affect the child or the kinship care relative's ability to care for the child.

4m. Subject to sub. (3p) (fm) 1. and 2., the kinship care relative states that he or she does not have any arrests for which a criminal charge is pending or convictions that could adversely affect the child or the kinship care relative's ability to care for the child and that no adult resident, as defined in sub. (3p) (a), and no employee or prospective employee of the kinship care relative who would have regular contact with the child has any arrests for which a criminal charge is pending or convictions that could adversely affect the child or the kinship care relative's ability to care for the child.

NOTE: Under current law, a county department or, in Milwaukee County, DHFS must conduct a criminal background check to determine whether an applicant for kinship care payments or an employee of the applicant or adult resident of the applicant's home has any arrests or

convictions that could adversely affect the child or the kinship care relative's ability to care for the child. In addition, to be eligible for kinship care payments, an applicant must state that none of those persons that have arrests or convictions that could adversely affect the child or the care of the child.

SECTION 4 limits the arrests which must be considered, as described above, to those for which a criminal charge is pending.

**SECTION 5.** 48.57 (3m) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 48.57 (3m) (d) (intro.) and amended to read:

48.57 (3m) (d) (intro.) A county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the department shall review a placement of a child for which the county department or department makes payments under par. (am) not less than every 12 months after the county department or department begins making those payments to determine whether the conditions specified in par. (am) continue to exist. If those conditions do not continue to exist, the county department or department shall discontinue making those payments after providing the kinship care relative whose payments are being discontinued with written notice of that discontinuation not less than 10 days before the date on which those payments are to be discontinued. The notice shall advise the kinship care relative of all of the following:

**SECTION 6.** 48.57 (3m) (d) 1., 2. and 3. of the statutes are created to read:

48.57 (3m) (d) 1. That, if the payments are being discontinued on the grounds that a condition specified in par. (am) 1., 5., 5m., or 6. does not continue to exist, the kinship care relative may petition the department under par. (g) for a review of that discontinuation by submitting a petition for review within 45 days after the date on which those payments are discontinued.

2. That, if the payments are being discontinued for a reason specified in sub. (3p) (g) 1., 2., or 3., the kinship care relative may petition the department under sub. (3p) (h) for a

review of that discontinuation by submitting a petition for review within 45 days after the date on which those payments are discontinued.

3. That, if the kinship care relative submits a petition for review under par. (g) or sub. (3p) (h) within 10 days after the date of the notice of discontinuation or before the date that his or her payments are being discontinued, whichever is later, the kinship care relative's payments may not be discontinued, except as provided in par. (g) 2. a. or b., until a final decision is rendered on the petition or request for review, but that payments made pending the decision may be recovered by the department if the discontinuation is upheld.

**NOTE:** SECTIONS 5 and 6 require a county department or DHFS to notify a kinship care relative of the discontinuation of payments at least 10 days in advance. The notice must include notice of the kinship care relative's rights to appeal the discontinuation and to continued payments while the appeal is pending.

**SECTION 7.** 48.57 (3m) (g) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.57 (3m) (g) 2. If a recipient requests a hearing within 10 days after the date of notice that his or her payments under par. (am) are being discontinued or before the date that his or her payments under par. (am) are being discontinued, whichever is later, those payments may not be discontinued until a decision is rendered after the hearing but payments made pending the hearing decision may be recovered by the department if the contested action or failure to act is upheld. The department shall promptly notify the county department of the county in which the recipient resides or, if the recipient resides in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the subunit of the department administering of the kinship care program in that county that the recipient has requested a hearing. Payments under par. (am) shall be discontinued if any of the following applies:

**Note:** Under current law, if a county department or DHFS determines that a kinship care relative is no longer eligible to receive kinship care payments, the county department or DHFS must discontinue those

payments. In general, if the recipient requests a hearing on the discontinuation within 10 days of the date of the notice that payments will be discontinued, the payments may not be discontinued pending the hearing decision. Under Section 7, a kinship care relative must request a hearing within 10 days of the notice date or before the date the payments are to be discontinued, whichever is later, in order to receive payments pending the hearing decision.

**SECTION 8.** 48.57 (3n) (am) 4. and 4m. of the statutes are amended to read:

48.57 (3n) (am) 4. The county department or department conducts a background investigation under sub. (3p) of the long-term kinship care relative, the employees and prospective employees of the long-term kinship care relative who have or would have regular contact with the child for whom the payments would be made and any other adult resident, as defined in sub. (3p) (a), of the long-term kinship care relative's home to determine if the long-term kinship care relative, employee, prospective employee or adult resident has any arrests for which a criminal charge is pending or convictions that are likely to adversely affect the child or the long-term kinship care relative's ability to care for the child.

4m. Subject to sub. (3p) (fm) 1m. and 2m., the long-term kinship care relative states that he or she does not have any arrests for which a criminal charge is pending or convictions that could adversely affect the child or the long-term kinship care relative's ability to care for the child and that, to the best of the long-term kinship care relative's knowledge, no adult resident, as defined in sub. (3p) (a), and no employee or prospective employee of the long-term kinship care relative who would have regular contact with the child has any arrests for which a criminal charge is pending or convictions that could adversely affect the child or the long-term kinship care relative's ability to care for the child.

**NOTE:** Section 8 limits arrests which may be considered in a criminal background check for long-term kinship care payments to arrests for which a criminal charge is pending.

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SECTION 9. 48.57 (3n) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 48.57 (3n) (d) (intro.) and amended to read:

48.57 (3n) (d) (intro.) The county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the department shall, at least once every 12 months after the county department or department begins making payments under this subsection, determine whether any of the events specified in par. (am) 6. a. to f. have occurred. If any such events have occurred, the county department or department shall discontinue making those payments after providing the long-term kinship care relative whose payments are being discontinued with written notice of that discontinuation not less than 10 days before the date on which those payments are to be discontinued. The notice shall advise the long-term kinship care relative of all of the following:

**SECTION 10.** 48.57 (3n) (d) 1. and 2. of the statutes are created to read:

48.57 (3n) (d) 1. That the long-term kinship care relative may petition the department under par. (g) for a review of that discontinuation by submitting a petition for review within 45 days after the date on which those payments are discontinued.

2. That, if the long-term kinship care relative submits a petition for review under par. (g) within 10 days after the date of the notice of discontinuation or before the date that his or her payments are being discontinued, whichever is later, the long-term kinship care relative's payments may not be discontinued, except as provided in par. (g) 2. a. or b., until a final decision is rendered on the petition for review, but that payments made pending the decision may be recovered by the department if the discontinuation is upheld.

> NOTE: SECTIONS 9 and 10 require a county department or DHFS to notify a long-term kinship care relative of the discontinuation of payments at least 10 days in advance. The notice must include notice of the long-term kinship care relative's rights to appeal and to continued payments while the appeal is pending.

**SECTION 11.** 48.57 (3n) (g) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.57 (3n) (g) 2. If a recipient requests a hearing within 10 days after the date of notice that his or her payments under par. (am) are being discontinued or before the date that his or her payments under par. (am) are being discontinued, whichever is later, those payments may not be discontinued until a decision is rendered after the hearing but payments made pending the hearing decision may be recovered by the department if the contested action or failure to act is upheld. The department shall promptly notify the county department of the county in which the recipient resides or, if the recipient resides in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the subunit of the department administering of the long-term kinship care program in that county that the recipient has requested a hearing. Payments under par. (am) shall be discontinued if any of the following applies:

**NOTE:** Under Section 11, a long-term kinship care relative must request a hearing within 10 days of the notice date or before the date the payments are to be discontinued in order to receive payments pending the hearing decision.

**SECTION 12.** 48.57 (3p) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.57 (**3p**) (d) If the person being investigated under par. (b) or (c) is a nonresident, or at any time within the 5 years preceding the date of the application has been a nonresident, or if the county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the department of health and family services determines that the person's employment, licensing or state court records provide a reasonable basis for further investigation, the county department or department of health and family services shall require the person to be fingerprinted on 2 fingerprint cards, each bearing a complete set of the person's fingerprints. The department of justice may provide for the submission of the fingerprint cards to the federal bureau of investigation for the purposes of verifying the identity of the person fingerprinted

and obtaining records of his or her criminal arrest and conviction arrests for which a criminal charge is pending and convictions.

**SECTION 13.** 48.57 (3p) (e) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

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48.57 (3p) (e) 4. Information regarding the conviction record of the person person's record of arrests for which a criminal charge is pending and convictions under the law of this state or any other state or under federal law. This information shall be provided on a notarized background verification form that the department shall provide by rule.

**SECTION 14.** 48.57 (3p) (fm) 1m. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.57 (3p) (fm) 1m. The county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the department of health and family services may not enter into the agreement under sub. (3n) (am) 6. unless the county department or department of health and family services receives information from the department of justice relating to the arrest and conviction record of the applicant under the law of this state and that record indicates either that the applicant has not been arrested or convicted no arrests for which a criminal charge is pending and no convictions or that the applicant has been arrested or convicted an arrest for which a criminal charge is pending or a conviction but the director of the county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the person designated by the secretary of health and family services to review <u>arrest and</u> conviction records under this subdivision determines that the applicant's arrest and conviction record is satisfactory because it does not include any arrest for which a criminal charge is pending or conviction that the director or person designated by the secretary determines is likely to adversely affect the child or the long-term kinship care relative's ability to care for the child. The county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the department of health and family services may make payments under sub. (3n) conditioned on the receipt of information from the federal bureau of investigation indicating that the person's <u>arrest and</u> conviction record under the law of any other state or under federal law is satisfactory because the <u>arrest and</u> conviction record does not include any arrest <u>for which a criminal charge is pending</u> or conviction that the director of the county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the person designated by the secretary of health and family services to review <u>arrest and</u> conviction records under this subdivision determines is likely to adversely affect the child or the long-term kinship care relative's ability to care for the child.

**SECTION 15.** 48.57 (3p) (fm) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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48.57 (3p) (fm) 2. A person receiving payments under sub. (3m) may provisionally employ a person in a position in which that person would have regular contact with the child for whom those payments are being made or provisionally permit a person to be an adult resident if the person receiving those payments states to the county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the department of health and family services that the employee or adult resident does not have any arrests for which a criminal charge is pending or convictions that could adversely affect the child or the ability of the person receiving payments to care for the child. A person receiving payments under sub. (3m) may not finally employ a person in a position in which that person would have regular contact with the child for whom those payments are being made or finally permit a person to be an adult resident until the county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the department of health and family services receives information from the department of justice indicating that the person's conviction record under the law of this state is satisfactory according to the criteria specified in par. (g) 1. to 3. and the county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the department of health and family services so advises the person receiving payments under sub. (3m) or until a decision is made under par. (h) 4. to

permit a person who is receiving payments under sub. (3m) to employ a person in a position in which that person would have regular contact with the child for whom payments are being made or to permit a person to be an adult resident and the county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the department of health and family services so advises the person receiving payments under sub. (3m). A person receiving payments under sub. (3m) may finally employ a person in a position in which that person would have regular contact with the child for whom those payments are being made or finally permit a person to be an adult resident conditioned on the receipt of information from the county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the department of health and family services that the federal bureau of investigation indicates that the person's conviction record under the law of any other state or under federal law is satisfactory according to the criteria specified in par. (g) 1. to 3.

SECTION 16. 48.57 (3p) (fm) 2m. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.57 (3p) (fm) 2m. A person receiving payments under sub. (3n) may provisionally employ a person in a position in which that person would have regular contact with the child for whom those payments are being made or provisionally permit a person to be an adult resident if the person receiving those payments states to the county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the department of health and family services that, to the best of his or her knowledge, the employee or adult resident does not have any arrests for which a criminal charge is pending or convictions that could adversely affect the child or the ability of the person receiving payments to care for the child. A person receiving payment under sub. (3n) may not finally employ a person in a position in which that person would have regular contact with the child for whom those payments are being made or finally permit a person to be an adult resident until the county department or, in a county having a population

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of 500,000 or more, the department of health and family services receives information from the department of justice relating to the person's <u>arrest and</u> conviction record under the law of this state and that record indicates either that the person has not been arrested or convicted no arrests for which a criminal charge is pending or convictions or that the person has been arrested or convicted an arrest for which a criminal charge is pending or a conviction but the director of the county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the person designated by the secretary of health and family services to review arrest and conviction records under this subdivision determines that the arrest and conviction record is satisfactory because it does not include any arrest for which a criminal charge is pending or conviction that is likely to adversely affect the child or the long-term kinship care relative's ability to care for the child and the county department or department of health and family services so advises the person receiving payments under sub. (3n). A person receiving payments under sub. (3n) may finally employ a person in a position in which that person would have regular contact with the child for whom those payments are being made or finally permit a person to be an adult resident conditioned on the receipt of information from the county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the department of health and family services that the federal bureau of investigation indicates that the person's arrest and conviction record under the law of any other state or under federal law is satisfactory because the conviction record does not include any arrest for which a criminal charge is pending or conviction that the director of the county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the person designated by the secretary of health and family services to review arrest and conviction records under this subdivision determines is likely to adversely affect the child or the long-term kinship care relative's ability to care for the child.

**NOTE:** Sections 12 through 16 limit the arrests that may be considered in criminal background checks for the kinship care program to arrests for which a criminal charge is pending.

**SECTION 17.** 48.57 (3p) (g) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.57 (3p) (g) (intro.) Except as provided in par. (h), the county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the department of health and family services may not make payments to a person applying for payments under sub. (3m) and a person receiving payments under sub. (3m) may not employ a person in a position in which that person would have regular contact with the child for whom those payments are being made or permit a person to be an adult resident if any of the following applies and the county department or the department of health and family services determines that the conviction record is likely to adversely affect the child or the ability of the kinship care relative to care for the child:

NOTE: Section 48.57 (3p) (g) 1. to 3. contains the list of crimes for which kinship care payments must be denied. The listed crimes still apply, but this Section requires county departments or DHFS to determine whether a conviction adversely affects the kinship care relative's ability to care for the child, in addition to determining that a relative has been convicted of a specified offense, before denying kinship care benefits.

SECTION 18. 48.57 (3p) (h) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.57 (3p) (h) 1. A person who is denied payments under sub. (3m) for a reason specified in par. (g) 1., 2. or 3. or a person who is prohibited from employing a person in a position in which that person would have regular contact with the child for whom payments under sub. (3m) are being made from permitting a person to be an adult resident for a reason specified in par. (g) 1., 2. or 3. may request that petition the department for a review of the denial of payments or the prohibition on employment or being an adult resident be reviewed

under subd. 2. Review is unavailable if the denial or prohibition occurred more than 45 days before submission of the petition for review.

**SECTION 19.** 48.57 (3p) (h) 2. of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

48.57 (3p) (h) 2. Upon receipt of a timely petition under subd. 1., the department shall give the applicant reasonable notice and an opportunity for a fair hearing. The department may make such additional investigation as it considers necessary. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the applicant and to the county department or subunit of the department whose action or failure to act is the subject of the petition. That county department or subunit of the department may be represented at the hearing.

SECTION 20. 48.57 (3p) (h) 3. (intro.), a. and c. of the statutes are amended to read:

48.57 (3p) (h) 3. (intro.) The director of the county department, the person designated by the governing body of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the person designated by the secretary of health and family services shall review the denial of payments or the prohibition on employment or being an adult resident to determine if the arrest and conviction record on which the denial or prohibition is based includes any arrests for which a criminal charge is pending, convictions or penalties that are likely to adversely affect the child or the ability of the kinship care relative to care for the child. In reviewing the denial or prohibition, the director of the county department, the person designated by the governing body of the federally recognized American Indian tribe or band or the person designated by the secretary of health and family services shall consider, but not be limited to, all of the following factors:

a. The length of time between the date of the arrest for which a criminal charge is pending, conviction or of the imposition of the penalty and the date of the review.

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c. Whether making an exception to the denial or prohibition would be is in the best interests of the child.

SECTION 21. 48.57 (3p) (h) 4. of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

48.57 (3p) (h) 4. The department shall render its decision as soon as possible after the hearing and shall send a certified copy of its decision to the applicant and to the county department or subunit of the department whose action or failure to act is the subject of the petition. The decision of the department shall have the same effect as an order of the county department or subunit of the department whose action or failure to act is the subject of the petition. The decision shall be final, but may be revoked or modified as altered conditions may require. The department shall deny a petition for review or shall refuse to grant relief if any of the following applies:

- a. The petitioner withdraws the petition in writing.
- b. The petitioner abandons the petition. Abandonment occurs if the petitioner fails to appear in person or by a representative at a scheduled hearing without good cause, as determined by the department.

SECTION 22. 48.57 (3p) (h) 5. of the statutes is repealed.

NOTE: Under Sections 18 through 22 if a person is denied kinship care payments on the basis of his or her conviction record or prohibited from employing a person or permitting an adult from living in the relative's home based on that person's conviction record, the person may petition the DHFS within 45 days of the denial or prohibition for review. The review must determine whether the conviction record will likely adversely affect the child or the kinship care relative's ability to care for the child. Upon receipt of a timely petition, DHFS must give the relative an opportunity for a fair hearing.

SECTION 20 also limits arrests that may be considered in criminal background checks to arrests for which a criminal charge is pending.

**SECTION 23.** 48.57 (3p) (hm) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.57 (3p) (hm) A county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the department may not make payments to a person under sub. (3n) and a person receiving payments under sub. (3n) may not employ a person in a position in which that person would have regular contact with the child for whom payments are being made or permit a person to be an adult resident if the director of the county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the person designated by the secretary to review arrest and conviction records under this paragraph determines that the person has any arrest for which a criminal charge is pending or conviction that is likely to adversely affect the child or the long-term kinship care relative's ability to care for the child.

**NOTE:** Section 23 limits the arrests that may be considered for criminal background checks for the long–term kinship care program to arrests for which a criminal charge is pending.

**SECTION 24.** 48.57 (3r) of the statutes is created to read:

48.57 (3r) If the amounts in the appropriation under s. 20.435 (3) (kc) are insufficient to provide payments under sub. (3m) (am) (intro.), or (3n) (am) (intro.) to all persons who are eligible to receive those payments, the department may request the secretary of administration under s. 16.515 to supplement that appropriation for the purpose of increasing funding for those payments. Notwithstanding s. 16.515 (1), the secretary of administration may supplement the appropriation under s. 20.435 (3) (kc) if all of the following occur:

- (a) The secretary of administration determines that the amounts in the appropriation are insufficient to provide payments under sub. (3m) (am) (intro.) or (3n) (am) (intro.) to all persons who are eligible to receive those payments.
- (b) The joint committee on finance either does not schedule a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed supplementation within 14 working days after the secretary of administration notifies the committee of the proposed supplementation or, if the committee

schedules a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed supplementation, the 1 committee approves the proposed supplementation. 2 SECTION 24 permits DHFS to request the secretary of NOTE: administration to provide supplemental funding for the kinship care program if the amount of funding is insufficient to provide kinship care and long-term kinship care payments to all persons who are eligible to receive those payments. The joint committee on finance must approve any supplemental funding proposed by the secretary of administration. **SECTION 25.** 48.979 of the statutes is created to read: 3 48.979 Authorization to consent to medical services. (1) Definitions. In this section: 4 (a) "Caregiver" means an individual who has attained 18 years of age with whom the 5 child resides. 6 (b) "Health care provider" means any person licensed, registered, permitted, or certified 7 by the department or by the department of regulation and licensing to provide medical services 8 in this state. 9 (c) "Medical services" means any ordinary or emergency medical or dental care, 10 treatment, service, or procedure to maintain, diagnose, or treat a physical or mental condition. 11 (2) Designating a caregiver to consent to medical services. (a) A parent may 12 designate a caregiver to consent to medical services for his or her child by completing a 13 medical services consent form. 14 (b) A valid medical services consent form shall be all of the following: 15 1. In writing. 16 2. Dated and signed by the parent and the caregiver whom the parent is designating to 17 consent to medical services for the child. 18

3. Voluntarily executed.

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(c) A medical services consent form under this section shall remain in effect for the period of time specified on the form or, if no time period is specified, for one year from the date it is executed, unless it is revoked or otherwise made invalid earlier.

- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to make invalid other instruments that are voluntarily executed by a parent authorizing an individual or other entity to consent to medical services.
- (3) EFFECT OF MEDICAL SERVICES CONSENT FORM; FORM. (a) Unless the medical services consent form otherwise provides, the caregiver who is known to the health care provider to be available to consent to medical services for the child has priority over other individuals other than a parent to make medical services decisions pursuant to the medical services consent form. However, the medical services consent form does not take priority over a court order or letter of guardianship specifying authority to make medical services decisions.
- (b) The department shall prepare the medical services consent form and accompanying information. The department shall include, in information accompanying the form, at least the statutory definitions of terms used in the form. The department shall prepare the form and accompanying information in English, Spanish, and other languages spoken by a significant number of state residents, as determined by the department. The department shall make the medical services consent form available at no charge on the Internet. The medical services consent form prepared by the department shall be in the following form:

#### MEDICAL SERVICES CONSENT

Use of form: Use of this form is voluntary, but completion will aid caregivers in ensuring that appropriate and timely health care is provided. The form is to be completed by the parent of a child who is being cared for by another adult.

1	Instructions: If additional space is needed, attach a separate sheet or use reverse side	
2	of this form.	
3	Name - Parent (Last, First, MI)	
4	Name - Child (Last, First, MI) Birthdate - Child (mm/dd/yyyy)	
5	Name - Caregiver (Last, First, MI)	
6	I hereby give consent to my child's caregiver to do the following:	
7	A. Routine Medical Services Consent and Exclusions	
8	For purposes of routine medical services for the above-named child, provide routine	
9	medical services, including medical and dental examinations and nonemergency prescribed	
0	treatments (e.g., tooth repair, immunizations, medications), with the following exceptions	
1	(If there are no exceptions, write "none".)	
12		
13		
14		
15		
16	B. Emergency Medical Services Consent and Exclusions	
17	In case of a medical emergency involving the above named child, arrange for emergency	
18	medical services using the following procedures:	
19	1. A reasonable effort will be made to contact me and secure my consent for needed	
20	medical services, including surgical procedures.	
21	2. If I cannot be located within a reasonable time, the child's caregiver has the authority	
22	to consent to emergency medical services, including surgery performed.	
23	3. All medical services will be under the direction of a licensed dental care provider of	
24	physician or other licensed professional as appropriate.	

1	I have no objections to the caregiver exercising his or her authority, with the following			
2	exceptions: (If there are no exceptions, write "none".)			
3				
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6				
7	C. Parent Information			
8	Address - Home (Street, City, State, Zip Code)	Telephone Number - Home		
9	Address - Work (Street, City, State, Zip Code)	Telephone Number - Work		
10	Address - Other (Specify)	Telephone Number - Other		
11	Address - Other (Specify)	Telephone Number - Other		
12	SIGNATURE - Parent	Date Signed		
13	D. Caregiver Information and Statement			
14	Address - Home (Street, City, State, Zip Code)	Telephone Number - Home		
15	Address - Work (Street, City, State, Zip Code)	Telephone Number - Work		
16	I intend to make medical services decisions for the	above-named child consistent with		
17	what I and the child's health care providers believe is in the	e child's best interest and consistent		
18	with any wishes or beliefs I am aware the child's parent h	nas.		
19	SIGNATURE - Caregiver	Date Signed		
20	This medical services consent form shall remain in e	ffect until (date). (If no date		
21	is specified, the form will remain in effect for one year from the date it is signed by the parent,			
22	unless it is revoked or becomes invalid earlier.)			
23	(4) REVOCATION OF MEDICAL SERVICES FORM. (a) A	parent may revoke and invalidate		
24	a medical services consent form at any time by doing any	of the following:		

1	1. Canceling, defacing, obliterating, burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying the
2	medical services consent form.
3	2. Executing a statement, in writing, that is signed and dated by the parent, expressing
4	the parent's intent to revoke the medical services consent form.
5	3. Executing a subsequent medical services consent form.
6	(b) A medical services consent form is not valid if the minor no longer resides with the
7	relative caregiver.
8	(c) If a caregiver knows that the instrument that named him or her to make medical
9	services decisions for a child has been revoked or is no longer valid, he or she shall
10	communicate this fact to any health care provider for the child that he or she knows has a copy
11	of the medical services consent form.
12	(d) The child's health care provider shall, upon notification of revocation or invalidity
13	of the medical services consent form, record in the child's medical record the time, date, and
14	place of the notification to the health care provider of the revocation.
15	(5) Duties and immunities. (a) No health care facility or health care provider may be
16	charged with a crime, held civilly liable, or charged with unprofessional conduct for any of
17	the following in providing medical services pursuant to a medical services consent form:
18	1. Complying, in the absence of actual knowledge of a revocation, with the terms of a
19	medical services consent form that is in compliance with this section or the decision of a
20	caregiver that is made under a medical services consent form that is in compliance with this

2. Acting contrary to or failing to act on a revocation of a medical services consent form,

unless the health care facility or health care provider has actual knowledge of the revocation.

21

22

23

section.

3. Acting contrary to or failing to act on the medical services decision of a parent, unless the health care facility or health care provider has actual knowledge of the parent's medical services decision.

- (b) In the absence of actual notice to the contrary, a health care facility or health care provider may presume that a parent was authorized to execute the medical services consent form under the requirements of this section and that the form is valid.
- (c) No caregiver may be charged with a crime or held civilly liable for making a decision in good faith under a medical services consent form that is in compliance with this section.
- (6) PENALTIES. (a) Whoever knowingly falsifies or forges a medical services consent form with intent to create the false impression that a person other than the caregiver has been designated to consent to medical services for a child is subject to a forfeiture not to exceed \$200.
- (b) Whoever gives or attempts to give consent for medical services based on a medical services consent form that the individual knows has been executed without the voluntary consent of the parent or that the individual knows has been forged or substantially altered without the authorization of the child's parent with the intent to act contrary to the parent's wishes may be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more than 30 days, or both.

**NOTE:** Section 25 creates a new section in the Children's Code that allows a parent to complete a form that gives an adult with whom a child lives the authority to make medical services decisions for the child on behalf of the parent.

This Section includes a medical services consent form. The form must be signed by the parent and by the caregiver. DHFS must prepare the medical services consent form and accompanying information and make the form available, at no charge, on the Internet. The form must be prepared in English, Spanish, and any other language DHFS determines is spoken by a significant number of state residents.

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A valid medical services consent form gives the caregiver the authority to make routine and emergency health care decisions for the named child. A contravening decision by a parent, however, supersedes the caregiver's decision.

This Section allows a parent to revoke a medical services consent form. Also, a form is not valid if the child no longer lives with the caregiver.

This Section provides immunity from liability for health care providers who act in good faith in complying with a medical services consent form. In addition, a caregiver may not be liable for making a decision in good faith under a valid medical services consent form.

The Section provides penalties for falsifying a medical services consent form and for attempting to give consent under a forged form with the intent of acting contrary to the child's parent's wishes.

SECTION 26. 49.155 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

- 49.155 (5) LIABILITY FOR PAYMENT. (a) An individual is liable for the percentage of the cost of the child care specified by the department in a printed copayment schedule except as provided in pars. (b), (c) and (d).
- (b) An individual who is under the age of 20 and is attending high school or participating in a course of study meeting the standards established under s. 115.29 (4) for the granting of a declaration of equivalency to high school graduation may not be determined liable for more than the minimum copayment amount for the type of child care received and the number of children receiving child care.

SECTION 27. 49.155 (5) (c) and (d) of the statutes are created to read:

- 49.155 (5) (c) An individual who is a relative of the child is not liable for a copayment for a child on behalf of whom the individual is receiving payments under s. 48.57 (3m) or (3n).
  - (d) An individual who the department specifies, by rule, is not liable for a copayment.

**NOTE:** Sections 26 and 27 create exceptions to the requirement that an individual who receives a child care subsidy is liable for a percentage of the cost of the child care. Under Section 27, a kinship care relative is not liable for a percentage of the cost. In addition, a person who the

department of workforce development specifies is not liable for a copayment is not liable under SECTION 27.

**SECTION 28.** 880.08 (3) (am) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

880.08 (3) (am) (intro.) When the proposed ward is a minor, notice shall be given as provided in s. 879.05 to all of the following persons, if applicable, except that notice required to be given by publication shall be published as a class 1 notice:

**NOTE:** SECTION 28 modifies current law so that notice of a hearing to appoint a guardian for a minor must be published in a newspaper as a class 1 notice (i.e., published once) if personal service is not possible. Under current law, such notice must be published as a class 3 notice (i.e., published 3 times).

#### **SECTION 29. Nonstatutory provisions.**

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- (1) GUARDIANSHIP AND LEGAL CUSTODY OF MINORS. The joint legislative council is requested to study state laws regarding guardianship and legal custody of minors and the rights and responsibilities of guardians and legal custodians. If the joint legislative council conducts the study, the joint legislative council shall report its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the legislature in the manner provided under section 13.172 (2) of the statutes by January 1, 2005.
- (2) The department of health and family services shall study methods to manage funding for kinship care payments in order to minimize the need for waiting lists for kinship care payments. The department shall submit a report summarizing the results of the study to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees in the manner provided under section 13.172 (3) of the statutes, by June 30, 2004.

**NOTE:** SECTION 29 requests the Joint Legislative Council to study state laws regarding guardianship and legal custody of minors and the rights and responsibilities of guardians and legal custodians.

SECTION 29 also requires DHFS to study methods to manage funding for kinship care payments in order to minimize the need for waiting lists for

payments and to report on the results of its study to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature by June 30, 2004.

(END)

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## WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



# State of Misconsin JOINT LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Co-Chairs
ALAN LASEE
President, State Senate

STEVE WIECKERT Representative, State Assembly



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF
Terry C. Anderson
Director
Laura D. Rose
Deputy Director

TO:

SPECIAL COMMITTEE OFFICERS

FROM:

Senator Alan Lasee, Co-Chair

RE:

March 12 Council Meeting

DATE:

March 5, 2003

The next meeting of the Joint Legislative Council has a very full agenda. In our brief meeting time, we hope to consider the reintroduction of past interim legislation as well as receive the reports of the four special committees.

Your committee is scheduled to report at this meeting. I ask that you keep your remarks to five minutes or less. This will allow the Council members about 10 minutes to discuss and vote on your committee's recommended legislation. Your cooperation in keeping us on schedule is greatly appreciated.

I look forward to your report on the 12th.







#### Senator Moore and Representative Resten-

We have attached. If you would rather prepare your own remarks, please feel free. If you want to use the ones that we prepared, you should just decide how to divide them for the presentation. In any case, we have been asked to keep the time for the presentation and any questions to 15 minutes. There is a lot to cover on the agenda, and the committee would like to adjourn at 10:00.

The meeting begins at 8:30. Currently, the Relative Caregivers bill draft is the third item on the agenda. We will be at the meeting with you to help answer any questions that may come up.

As always, please call either of us if you have any questions.

Anne Sappenfield and Philip Cardis - KELLY MAUTZ

#### REMARKS OF SENATOR GWENDOLYNNE MOORE AND REPRESENTATIVE STEVE KESTELL, CO-CHAIRS, SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RELATIVE CAREGIVERS, TO THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

#### March 12, 2003, in Room 412 East, State Capitol

Thank you for the opportunity to present the recommendations of the Special Committee on Relative Caregivers.

The Special Committee was established to study current law affecting relative caregivers, including laws relating to the kinship care program and guardianship. Also, the committee was directed to study decision-making authority of relatives caring for children under an informal arrangement with the child's parents.

The majority of the bill draft relates to the kinship care program. Under this program, relatives caring for a child in their home receive a monthly payment of \$215 if they meet the eligibility criteria.

One of the eligibility criteria is that the child must be a child in need of protection or services (CHIPS or JIPS) or at risk of being CHIPS or JIPS. Committee members and individuals testifying before the committee raised concerns about families in which the child's conditions do not rise to the level of a CHIPS or JIPS ground but where the child really should be living with the relative instead of a parent.

The bill draft eliminates this criterion as a requirement for receiving kinship care payments. It would still require a county department or DHFS to find that the child needs to be placed with the relative and that the placement is in the best interests of the child. However, the bill draft provides that a county department or DHFS must find that a child

needs to be placed with a relative if the child is CHIPS or JIPS or at risk of being CHIPS or JIPS. Additionally, the county department or DHFS would have to find that the child needs the placement if the child has been living with the relative for at least two years and the living arrangement is voluntary and appropriate.

Also, the following changes to criminal background investigations in the kinship care program are made:

- Currently, kinship care payments may be denied or discontinued on the basis
  of an arrest that the county department or DHFS finds would adversely
  affect the child or the kinship care relative's ability to care for the child.
  Under the bill draft, only arrests for which a charge is pending may be
  considered.
- Also, there are certain criminal convictions for which kinship care payments *must* be denied, under current law. Under the bill draft, a county department or DHFS must additionally find that such a criminal conviction will adversely affect the child or the kinship care relative's ability to care for the child before payments may be denied.
- Finally, denials of kinship care payments on the basis of certain convictions
  may be appealed through the fair hearing process under the bill draft.
   Currently, a person who is denied payments for this reason is not entitled to

a fair hearing of the denial. Instead, a review is conducted by the director of the county department or a person designated by DHFS.

Regarding notice that kinship care payments will be discontinued, a county department or DHFS must provide notice of payment discontinuation at least 10 days before the payments are to be discontinued along with notice of the relative's rights to appeal the discontinuation and to receive payments pending a hearing to appeal the discontinuation decision under the draft. Current administrative rules describe what this notice must contain but do not require notice to be given before payments are discontinued.

Additionally, a kinship care relative who receives notice that his or her payments are being discontinued may receive payments pending a hearing to appeal the discontinuation decision if the relative requests a hearing within 10 days of the date of the notice or before the payments are discontinued, whichever is later. Under current law, a hearing must be requested within 10 days of the notice in order to receive continued payments.

Relating to the Wisconsin Shares Program, the Department of Workforce Development (DWD) is prohibited in the draft from requiring relatives to pay a copayment for child care subsidies received on behalf of a child for whom the relative is receiving kinship care payments. Currently, kinship care relatives caring for a child

under a court order are exempt from the copayment requirement, but all other kinship care relatives must make the minimum copayment.

Finally, in response to concerns about waiting lists for kinship care payments, the bill draft permits DHFS to request supplemental funding for the kinship care program if funding for kinship care payments is insufficient. In addition, DHFS is required to study methods to manage kinship care funding for kinship care payments in order to minimize the need for waiting lists for payments and to report the results of its study to the Governor and the Legislature by June 30, 2004.

Several provisions of the bill draft address more general concerns of relative caregivers. First, the bill draft creates a medical services consent form that can be completed by a parent to allow an adult with whom a child lives to make routine and emergency medical decisions for the child.

In addition, the Joint Legislative Council is requested to study guardianship and legal custody in Wisconsin and the rights and responsibilities of guardians and legal custodians in the draft. The committee heard stories of situations where a guardian and a parent disagreed, and it was not clear who should make the decision. Guardianship arrangements are important to our child welfare system and should be clearly defined.

Notice requirements for the appointment of a guardian are also modified in the bill draft. Under current law, if personal service of the notice is not possible, the notice must

be published in a newspaper three times. This can be a big expense, especially if the notice must be published in another state. Therefore, the bill requires that such notice be published once.

Again, thank you. We will answer any questions you have. In addition, Anne Sappenfield and Philip Cardis are here from the Legislative Council.



# WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE





#### WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

#### **PRELIMINARY AGENDA**

## JOINT LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (Sen. Alan Lasee and Rep. Steve Wieckert, Co-Chairs)

March 12, 2003 Room 412 East (Joint Finance Room), State Capitol 8:30 a.m.

8:30 a.m.*	<u>Agenda Item 1</u>	Call to order and roll call; determination of quorum; and co-chairs' remarks.
8:40 a.m.	Agenda Item 2	APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE COMMITTEE'S FEBRUARY 19, 2003 MEETING.
8:45 a.m.	Agenda Item 3	Consideration of 2001 joint legislative council bills for reintroduction.
		CONSIDERATION OF 2002 STUDY COMMITTEE REPORTS:
8:55 a.m.	<u>Agenda Item 4</u>	COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 8, OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON STATE-TRIBAL RELATIONS, BY REP. TERRY MUSSER, CHAIR.
9:10 a.m.	Agenda Item 5	COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 6, OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON MENTAL HEALTH PARITY, BY SEN. DAVE HANSEN AND REP. DANIEL VRAKAS, CO-CHAIRS.
9:25 a.m.	<u>Agenda Item 6</u>	COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 5, OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RELATIVE CAREGIVERS, BY SEN. GWEN MOORE AND REP. STEVE KESTELL, CO-CHAIRS.
9:40 a.m.	Agenda Item 7	COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 7, OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON REVIEW OF FIREWORKS LAW, BY SEN. FRED A. RISSER AND REP. STEPHEN FREESE, CO-CHAIRS.
9:55 a.m.	Agenda Item 8	OTHER BUSINESS.
10:00 a.m.		ADJOURNMENT.

Other committee members: Sens. Alberta Darling, Russell Decker, Michael G. Ellis, Jon Erpenbach, Gary R. George, Sheila Harsdorf, Mary Lazich, Mary E. Panzer, Fred A. Risser, and Robert Welch; and Reps. G. Spencer Coggs, Steven M. Foti, Stephen J. Freese, John Gard, Dean Kaufert, Jim Kreuser, Michael Lehman, Marlin D. Schneider, John Townsend, and David Travis.

\*All of the times listed in the agenda are approximations.



### WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



# State of Misconsin JOINT LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Co-Chairs
ALAN LASEE
President, State Senate

STEVE WIECKERT Representative, State Assembly



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF
Terry C. Anderson
Director
Laura D. Rose
Deputy Director

TO:

MEMBERS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RELATIVE CAREGIVERS

FROM:

Terry C. Anderson, Director

DATE:

March 13, 2003

I am pleased to report that the Joint Legislative Council, at its March 12, 2003 meeting, *approved for introduction* as companion bills in both houses of the Legislature the following bill draft recommended by your committee:

• WLC: 0127/1, relating to the kinship care program, notice of guardianship proceedings, creating a medical services consent form, and requesting the Joint Legislative Council to study guardianship and legal custody. [The motion to introduce was adopted by a unanimous voice vote.]

A copy of the bill and the Report to the Legislature will be sent to you at a later date. You will be notified of any hearings of the bills that may be scheduled by the standing committees to which the bills are referred.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Anne Sappenfield or Philip G. Cardis at this office.

Thank you for your participation in the development of this legislation.

TCA:wu